

REMARKS

In the Office Action mailed May 18, 2007, the Examiner noted that claims 1-8, 10, 12-16, 20-25, 27-31 and 35-58 were pending and rejected claims 1-8, 10, 12-16, 20-25, 27-31 and 35-58. Claims 1, 12, 20, 27, 35, 50, 57, and 58 have been amended, no claim has been canceled, new claims 59-63 have been added and, thus, in view of the forgoing claims 1-8, 10, 12-16, 20-25, 27-31, 35-58 and 59-63 are pending for consideration which is requested. No new matter has been added. The Examiner's rejections are traversed below.

REJECTIONS under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claim 58 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claim 58 has been amended in consideration of the comments within the Office Action.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

REJECTIONS under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claim 58 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as anticipated by Aoki, EP1024438.

Claim 58 has been amended to recite "obtaining a user identification information comprising a user ID and a password from a user; initiating a first network connection from a client using obtained user identification information, prior to the initialization of any other network connection and receiving from a server in response to the initiating of said first network connection; and transferring a file through a connection created in response to a request to transfer the file, the request comprising the user identification information and the file." Support for the amendment can be found in Figs. 2A, 2B and 3A.

However, Aoki fails to teach that the user ID and password are obtained from a user. Moreover, Aoki is silent as to setting operation on the client side and obtaining connection information from the server and automatically setting. Aoki is directed to a method of publishing home pages. Specifically, upon input of account information (e.g. ID and password) which is distributed in advance, the account becomes immediately available. The account becomes immediately available because the account information has been registered in the server in advance. Subsequently, connection of the client to the network is accomplished in accordance with the network connection setting information in the client. Upon completion of authentication, the file is sent to the server, and the Web page is automatically activated. (See Aoki, Col. 7,

Paragraph 0039). Therefore, the cited art fails to teach that the user ID and password are obtained from a user. Thus, claim 58 patentably defines over the cited art.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

REJECTIONS under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1-8, 10, 12-16, 20-25, 27-31 and 35-57 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as obvious over Herr-Hoyman, U.S. Patent No. 5,727,156 in view of Freishtat, U.S. Patent No. 5,945,989.

Herr-Hoyman discusses a WWW producer with an open area on a server and a mechanism for opening it and charging the associated account. This is accomplished by an “author authoring the hypertext pages on a client computer, sending an add request to a server computer, causing the generation of a unique identifier for the author of the hypertext document, obtaining a charge authorization from the author.” (See Herr-Hoyman, Column 1 lines 36-40). In response to this, the client receives a “unique identifier” and is further provided with “a password needed to effect future modifications.” (See Herr-Hoyman, Column 1 lines 46-48). Freishtat discusses a technology for creating or modifying the contents of a web site through a telephone system.

On page 5 of the non-final Office Action, the Office admits that Herr-Hoyman “does not explicitly indicate connection information obtained from said server and a set information providing unit which is provided for said server and transmits the connection information which is obtained by using said user identification information received from said client to the client.” However, the Office Action asserts that Freishtat “teaches a method of publishing websites on a server (see Freishtat, Column 4, lines 15-23) including receiving from the server connection information at the client (see Freishtat, Column 7, line 61 – Column 8, line 12) and edit said connection information. The Applicant respectfully disagrees and traverses the rejection with an argument. Freishtat does not indicate connection information obtained. (see Freishtat, Column 7, line 61 – Column 8, line 12) states:

FIG. 10 shows the screen presented to the user after creating a Web page by clicking on the create button 903 in FIG. 9, or selecting the modify an existing Web page by clicking on the modify button 906. In both cases, the name of the Web page appears in the field 121. Section I lists the properties of the selected Web page. These must be created before proceeding to section II in the case of a newly created Web page. The user can delete the Web Page by clicking on the delete page button 120. The user can change the touch tone identification by entering a new ID in field 122. In this case, the numbers can be masked or unmasked, depending upon the particular application. Here, the ##### symbols merely represent the touch tone identification. The full path is displayed in field 123, which can also be modified. The hostname of the webserver must be

entered in field 124. After entering all of the above information, the user then clicks on the create/modify/confirm button 125. The user can reset the changed field before submitting the changes by clicking on the reset button 126.

Thus, Freishtat discusses information in order to create or modify a web page. Freishtat as cited is silent as to the client receiving a connection. Therefore, the combination of Herr-Hoyman and Freishtat does not teach or suggest “a set information providing unit which is provided for said server, and transmits the connection information which is obtained by using said user identification information received from said client to the client,” as recited in amended claim 1.

Further, on page 4 of the Action, it is stated that Herr-Hoyman col. 3 lines 57-62; lines 34-42 teach “a set information obtaining unit which is provided for said client, requests connection information to said server by an information obtaining request using user identification information, including a user ID and a password, **provided upon connection to the network**, and sets the connection information which is received as its response.” (Emphasis added)

Independent claim 1 has been amended to recite “a set information obtaining unit which is provided for said client, requests connection information to said server by an information obtaining request using user identification information, including a user ID and a password, **provided upon a physical connection to the network**, and sets the connection information which is received as its response.” Independent claims 12, 20, 27, 35, 50, and 57 have been similarly amended.

Herr-Hoyman teaches that information is provided upon connection to a server and not upon a physical connection to the network as recited in amendment claim 1. The Office Action does not state that Freishtat teaches such a feature.

For at least the reasons stated above, the combination of Herr-Hoyman and Freishtat fail to teach or suggest the elements of independent claims 1, 12, 20, 27, 35, 42, 50 and 57 or the claims dependent therefrom.

Claim 4 is allowable as being dependent from an otherwise allowable independent claim. Claim 4 is also allowable, as the prior art fails to teach or suggest “wherein in the case where a connection to a network is a dial-up connection, said set information obtaining unit obtains the user identification information which is used for said information obtaining request from a setting input of the dial-up connection.” As the claim makes clear that the set information obtaining unit is separate from the dial-up connection.

Withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested.

NEW CLAIMS

New claims 59-63 have been added. Support can be found in the specification. As discussed above, the combination of references fail to teach or suggest a client receiving a connection. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that new claims 59-63 patentably distinguish over the cited references.

SUMMARY

In accordance with the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all outstanding objections and rejections have been overcome and/or rendered moot. Further, all pending claims patentably distinguish over the prior art. There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

If there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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